

The Bee

THIRTEENTH YEAR

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902

NO. 30

FACTS & FICTION

The great problem for the suppression of cruelty to animals may be solved if we turn more from the corrective to the preventative stage. That trite saying aptly fits, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks." There is little hope of permanent reformation among men and women steeped in the habit of cruelty.

We turn with hope, however to the youth and children of our day for the application of preventative methods. The spirit that animates a child to take pleasure in giving pain to a dumb creature, more helpless than itself, is the same that prompts acts of cruelty in an adult to a child.

Some boys can find no better pastime on summer evenings than chasing poor cats from place to place; and this unfeeling play is often carried to the extreme of killing.

A stray dog runs along, a boy picks up a stone and hurls it at him; a yelp of pain tells us the aim was too true. Dare we look with indifference at this spirit of cruelty, which these apparently small acts, are generating in the children? Will the peace and welfare of our country be safe in the hands of these, who are to become our nation's protectors, the parents of our next generation? We can well trust our country's honor to the soldier, who on his march, picked up a little bird, buttoned it snugly in his coat and when camp was reached, fed and tenderly cared for it. Why not publish names of offenders against humane laws? A number of interesting stories of kindness to dumb creatures, collected in book form, introduced into our schools and public libraries may serve to create in the hearts of the young a love for all helpless creatures, and put to shame the spirit of cruelty which is so dominant.

Clubs may also be formed among children as supporters of the noble work the Humane Societies of the United States and the world are undertaking.

Here is the way a country editor gets his subscribers: "Darling delinquents! Do you think we have sold out and gone west with the grasshoppers? No, no, little sugar lump,—we could not get away if we wanted to. We are still at the old stand, dishing out the paper on sweet promises and bright expectations. These make an excellent diet, darling, with a little wind padding, flavored with a word of encouragement to serve as a dessert."

"We are waiting and watching for thee, turtle dove. We long to hear the sound of thy gentle footsteps and hear the silvery ring of thy happy voice within our lonely sanctum.

"Dear one, we are unusually sad and lonely tonight without you. We sigh for one glance of your eye and even half your love. Don't see how you can do without us. Don't see how we can possibly live without you dear. Now, pie-crust, will you answer, in a voice sweet and beguiding, I'm coming, 'or is it only the wailing winds that round our sanctum roar?"

With a rolled-brim Panama, rolled-up trousers and rolled-up sleeves, the modern man looks like a high roller, surely.

EARLINGTON TO HAVE A \$10,000 SCHOOL BUILDING.

Three Stories and a Basement With All Modern Conveniences.—Steam Heating and the Latest in Ventilation.

TO BE BUILT OF BRICK AND STONE.

Ground was broken today for Earlinton's new schoolhouse, which will be made of brick and stone and will be one of the best school buildings in Hopkins county. All modern improvements in the way of heating and ventilation will be used. The building will be erected on the site where the old school stood that was burned last year. This building will add greatly to the town and will be a benefit to all.

HAPPENINGS IN KENTUCKY.

Hon. John B. Chenault has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor.

Mariion C. Wilhoit, a former newspaper man of Lexington, has been promoted to First Lieutenant in the regular army.

A rich vein of zinc has been found recently near Salem, Livingston county, and steps will be taken at once to develop it.

John Pierpont Morgan has offered Turkey's sultan \$20,000,000 for sole privilege of building railroads, gas plants, electric works, etc.

Petitions have been filed for a vote in Fulton, at a special election, and the vote will be submitted on the 27th of September.

Mrs. Frank Wolfe, of Hardin, and Miss Eunice Starkes, of Olive, were adjudged insane a few days ago, and were ordered to the Hopkinsville asylum.

A Mexican woman in El Paso, Texas, has given birth to two healthy children, the second one born six weeks after the first. The case has caused considerable comment among Physicians.

A committee of Danville business men, by invitation of Mr. H. B. Spencer, of the Southern railroad, will go to St. Louis for a conference in regard to the extension of the Southern from Harrodsburg to Danville.

Horace Lane the largest boy of his age in Kentucky, if not in the United States, died at his home in Ballard county. He was 15 years old, weighed 350 pounds and was six feet high. No coffin could be found large enough and a carpenter had to make one.

The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company filled a suit at Hartford today against the Rough River Telephone company, seeking to enjoin that company from stringing its wires in certain places, charging that its own service is thereby interfered with and the lives of its employees imperiled.

The Henderson Board of Education has elected Prof. Hays, who is out on bond, after being arrested for attempted arson, to be principal of the High School for the coming year. The board writes a card, in which it declares that it has suspended judgement in the case of Prof. Hays until he is proven guilty, and asks the people to do the same thing.

Rev. McAfee Recovers.

Rev. Richard McAfee, who held a meeting at this place last evening, and closed it on account of sickness, writes to a friend that he was very sick after reaching Cadiz and also that his child was not expected to live for several days. They are both well now, however.

DOWN IN THE MINES.



For over a year past it has been evident to the close observer, and in fact the colored miner who cast in his lot with the U. M. W. has been warned, that he was being used simply as a tool to get, if possible, the chestnuts out of the fire, that the love of the organization, as composed here, have for him extended only so far as the colored brother could serve their evil purposes, and the revelations made during the past year or two will fully corroborate this statement. Who was employed to take the lead in the attack on the non-union miners when enraged last year to Providence to work in mines there? Who were the principal men who led the attack on the Providence mine about the same time. Evidence is not lacking to show that in both cases the colored man was compelled to bear the brunt of the battle, placed, it is stated, by the white agitators, who always took care to keep a safe distance from the firing line. Then again, who of the whole number guilty of unlawful acts now languishes in the state prison? The colored U. M. W., and his conviction was not due to the injustice of the court, but rather to the carrying out, evidently, of carefully prearranged plans of the chief agitators, whereby the colored agitator should alone be suffered when caught in deeds of violence or lawlessness of any kind. Of course, the colored U. M. W., when he allowed himself to be made a principal in crime, deserves no sympathy or protection from the hands of courts, and we only cite these facts to show how they have been duped. Even Agitator Chappell, who justly languishes in the Webster county jail, can see the deep laid conspiracy to make the race of people of whom he is a representative the scapegoat, and if we are correctly informed the same rule has been applied in the distribution of the necessities of life, the best always going to the star chamber members. Even last week, we are told, when a so-called picnic was being held at a point near Madisonville, the colored brother was invited to take a back seat, and out of a total number of probably 100 who attended the affair, not one colored U. M. W. could be seen on the grounds, so our informant states. He was even refused permission to partake in the feast of cheese and crackers, which we understand composed the dinner on this occasion, and such being the case, are the colored members of the U. M. W. not fully justified in complaining long and loud, which we understand from reports they are now doing, and the old saying that "when rogues fall out and fight honest people may get their just deserts."

It is not a pleasant thing to call attention to, neither do we do so in an exultant manner, yet it is nevertheless the fact that once happy and contented miners before they joined the U. M. W. could be seen wending their way in company with wife and children with well filled baskets to attend a picnic. Now they are seen wandering along the highway by themselves, with the basket missing, while enroute to the salardine and cheese eating contest.

Foreman Thomas Longstaff, with a crew of men, is now busi-

ly engaged sinking a test hole on what is thought to be coal land in Webster county. Tom thinks the signs are good and prospects of striking coal bright and confident that he is in the midst of a fine coal field and the St. Bernard Mining Co., for whom he works, places much confidence in Mr. Longstaff's judgment.

Business of vast importance to the St. Bernard Mining Company, of whom he is a valuable and trusted representative, called Mr. James R. Rash to Providence and vicinity the past week. Negotiations are pending, we understand, in connection with the purchase of the mineral rights of a large body of land in Webster county, and Mr. Rash is the purchasing agent of said company.

The force of coal loaders at the Victoria mine made a good record one day last week, loading a 60,000 capacity car in 19 minutes. This speed, if kept up during the day, would mean about 32 cars, or nearly two full trains.

Manager Gordon, in company with Foremen Toombs, both of the St. Bernard Mining Company, one day recently, accepted an invitation to visit the Reincke mine. Secretary Baily was with them and took great pleasure in showing them through his finely equipped building, of which he is justly proud.

Scarcity of cars caused the Victoria mine to lay idle last Saturday and also the Reincke Company to lose most of the day.

Assistant Mine Engineer Frank Rash has been busily engaged in some survey work down in Webster county, and we give what the Providence department of the Schreiber paper says about him:

"Frank Rash, of Earlinton, mining engineer for the St. Bernard Coal Company, is here this week on professional business."

The Shamrock Coal Co., near Providence, has struck a vein of what is known as number 12 coal, which measures about six feet thick. It is of poor quality and is not considered marketable. About six feet under this is supposed to be number 11 vein of an excellent quality but hardly as thick as vein. This company will probably be ready to produce coal next week on a small scale. The ties for the new coal siding of this mine is on the ground and track will soon be laid.

Rumors, whether well founded or not, are in circulation that such being the case, are the colored members of the U. M. W. not fully justified in complaining long and loud, which we understand from reports they are now doing, and the old saying that "when rogues fall out and fight honest people may get their just deserts."

During all the mining trouble existing here and in Webster county for the past year or more, not a single case can be cited, wherein the operators or the guards employed by them can justly be accused of attempted assassination of a single member of the U. M. W. No matter how great the provocation may have been at times. But what a contrast to this has been the action of the Mine Workers, whom evidence circumstantial and positive has closely connected with many such cases of crime.

The latest being the attempted assassination of a non union miner at St. Charles, who was molesting no one at the time.

Chief book keeper, of the Crabtree mine, W. G. Wright, was disabled a portion of last week, by a rising on one of his hands, which called for a surgical operation. He is now better and able for duty.

Another new mining machine will soon be put in the Hecla mine. Making four in all at work there, which in addition to the mines, makes mine well equipped for a large production of coal.

Newspaper Hoodoo.

There is a hoodoo in every newspaper office. It hides behind the cobwebs and comes out at critical times and gets in its dastardly work. The story of how the newspaper hoodoo was born is told with hushed breath in every newspaper office. Those who say that when Herr Guttenberg started the first newspaper in Germany a maiden lady of advanced years persuaded some irresponsible youth to marry her. She left word at the newspaper office that the thing be properly written up. The paper told the facts, including a statement about the bride's age, looks and disposition, and she being mad with rage, sold herself to the devil and was transformed into an evil spirit. To this day this spirit prowls around newspaper offices. Don't laugh when you see ludicrous things in the paper; they are the devil's work. Cross yourself up. The paper told the facts, including a statement about the bride's age, looks and disposition, and she being mad with rage, sold herself to the devil and was transformed into an evil spirit. To this day this spirit prowls around newspaper offices. Don't laugh when you see ludicrous things in the paper; they are the devil's work. Cross yourself up.

Manager Gordon, in company with Foremen Toombs, both of the St. Bernard Mining Company, one day recently, accepted an invitation to visit the Reincke mine. Secretary Baily was with them and took great pleasure in showing them through his finely equipped building, of which he is justly proud.

Scarcity of cars caused the Victoria mine to lay idle last Saturday and also the Reincke Company to lose most of the day.

Assistant Mine Engineer Frank Rash has been busily engaged in some survey work down in Webster county, and we give what the Providence department of the Schreiber paper says about him:

"Frank Rash, of Earlinton, mining engineer for the St. Bernard Coal Company, is here this week on professional business."

The Shamrock Coal Co., near Providence, has struck a vein of what is known as number 12 coal, which measures about six feet thick. It is of poor quality and is not considered marketable. About six feet under this is supposed to be number 11 vein of an excellent quality but hardly as thick as vein. This company will probably be ready to produce coal next week on a small scale. The ties for the new coal siding of this mine is on the ground and track will soon be laid.

Rumors, whether well founded or not, are in circulation that such being the case, are the colored members of the U. M. W. not fully justified in complaining long and loud, which we understand from reports they are now doing, and the old saying that "when rogues fall out and fight honest people may get their just deserts."

During all the mining trouble existing here and in Webster county for the past year or more, not a single case can be cited, wherein the operators or the guards employed by them can justly be accused of attempted assassination of a single member of the U. M. W. No matter how great the provocation may have been at times. But what a contrast to this has been the action of the Mine Workers, whom evidence circumstantial and positive has closely connected with many such cases of crime.

The latest being the attempted assassination of a non union miner at St. Charles, who was molesting no one at the time.

Heavy rainfall has caused floods in New York State.

In Breathitt county John Oaks mortally wounded Benton Blanton, and killed Joseph Coldiron, an innocent bystander.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS

W. S. Martin, formerly superintendent of the Henderson division, has been made superintendent of the Southern lines between St. Louis and Louisville.

Operator Larkin, who has been working days at this place, has been transferred to Nortonville.

Operator Brooks, who formerly worked here, is now working at Guthrie nights.

We understand Charles Daniels, who worked here a short while, has been appointed agent at Hopkinsville. Here's to you, Charlie.

There are several changes on this division in contemplation that we cannot speak of just at present.

Chief Dispatcher E. L. Wise was in Louisville a few days this week on business.

Dispatcher Willie J. Griffin says "if he don't get to make that visit to his Ohio home soon, there will be trouble in the camp and someone is going to get hurt."

The boys say that C. J. M. is kept quite busy answering letters to the young ladies who have written to him from all over the country.

Conductor Joe Robertson says Sam Branch, better known as "Pizen Oak Sam," is a regular Jonah to him, as he can never go in on time when Sam is pulling him.

Don't be uneasy, E. — We are on to that little trouble that occurred the other night, but we will not say a word about it.

W. J. Palmer, through freight conductor, subscribed to the Bee last week. There is another man that knows a good thing when he sees it.

Will someone please rise and explain why Ed Beal travels the road leading to the lake so much?

Dispatcher Ed Brownlie was here this week moving his family to Birmingham, where he is at work in the dispatcher's office.

Mr. M. T. Morgan, general superintendent of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad and an old Earlinton boy, sends the published of The Bee a copy of the Mississippi Journal, published at Gulfport, Miss., and adds an invitation to "stop off and remain awhile" when we go that way. In the department headed "Industrial" The Journal has this to say of Mr. Morgan's road:

"The Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, in the 11 months ended May 31, 1902, delivered to its connections 28,481 loaded cars, as compared with 18,322 loaded cars in the corresponding period of the preceding year, the increase being 55 per cent. In the same 11 months the company received 13,391 loaded cars, as against 10,622 cars the year before, the increase being 26 per cent."

Mr. Sanders, of Guthrie, is day operator here now.

Rum Shops Forced to Close.
Within the last few weeks rum shops have gone out of business in Cheyenne, Wyo., because of an order issued by the Union Pacific railroad forbidding employees to frequent business places when they are off duty. The order is being rigidly enforced and railroad men will now have a chance to pay grocery bills, buy new dresses for their wives and to invest their surplus earnings in real estate.

In Breathitt county John Oaks mortally wounded Benton Blanton, and killed Joseph Coldiron, an innocent bystander.

IN CUBA
where it is hot all the year round
Scott's Emulsion
sells better than any where else
in the world. So don't stop taking
it in summer, or you will lose
what you have gained.
Send for a free sample,
SCOTT'S OINTMENT CO.,
259-45 First Street, New York.
Send for a free sample.

NEBO ITEMS.

Dry weather still continues, and unless we have rain soon corn and tobacco will be badly damaged.

The tobacco men are busy shipping tobacco. There will be over a thousand hogsheads shipped from this point during the present season. Another factory is needed badly as there is not room enough here to handle the crops produced in this vicinity.

A crew of men have been making horse cars in Nebo for the past ten days at work on the Cumberland Telephone line. They are peaceful, sober gentlemen and by their quiet gentlemanly ways have won the respect of the people.

The finishing touches have been given to the new bank building and it is now ready to receive its furniture and go to work.

We had a light shower of rain Saturday night.

There was no preaching in Nebo Sunday. It was the regular day for the C. P. Church, but the pastor Rev. F. B. McLean has resigned.

Quite a number of young people went from here to attend preaching at Rose Creek Sunday.

Rev. H. C. Ford, who has been absent for over a week, returned home Monday.

C. S. Royster has been on the back ground for several days.

Mac Hoffman made a flying trip to Madisonville Monday.

We desire to thank our young friend, Karl Ferguson, for appreciated favors.

D. C. Monroe left for Lebanon, Tenn., Monday to be present at the reunion of the Weir family and to accompany his wife home.

Millard Sellars and family, of Oatick, stopped over Monday night on their way home from Crittenden Springs.

Jno. B. Lansden and son Jno. D. of the Rose Creek country, left Tuesday morning to visit friends and relatives in Union.

Miss Mrs. Hause of Elizabethtown, who have been visiting Mrs. Hamby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell for several days returned home Monday.

Mrs. McCormick and family paid a visit to relatives in Crittenden county Friday and returned home Monday.

Mrs. Campbell who has been sick for several days is recovering.

J. T. Roberts, we are glad to see at his post, after being indisposed for several days.

Mrs. M. A. Mitchell of the Rose Creek country is quite sick we did not learn the nature of her illness.

Ed Barnett a grocery drummer was here Monday. He left for Stanhope and other points.

Our Police Judge says that he intends to rigidly enforce the law in regard to keeping business houses open on Sunday. A great deal of complaint having been made in regard to it and he says that he intends to enforce the law without favor or affection, and what Uncle Dick says is that is what he means.

But what about running horses through the streets? Could not that be broken up?

BIG INDIAN.

Advertised Letters.

Earlington, Ky., July 24, 1902.
Brown, Willie Brown, Charlie Bass, Clarence E. Cheatham, Shelly Davis, Mrs. Irene Dickson, Lucy Fowler, Oscar Gaither, Thea Jones, Willie Kirkpatrick, John Mullins, Walter W. Herigan, Melford Harrison, Lucy Turner, George Tucker, E. T. Good, Will Winn, Joe Wyatt, Cella Winn, Stella

One cent due on all advertised letters. C. G. ROBINSON, P. M.

Like Daisies Before the Syste,
Bald Liverworts destroyed in sum-
mer by children. This is the at-
tack of the disease is sudden. Its
progress is sometimes terribly rapid.
Mothers who have given their chil-
dren the Dye water for diarrhea, say
how this treatment has checked the
diarrhea and vomiting, and put lit-
tle patient out of danger. 25 and 50
cts.

At Salem, O., Frederick Morrison snot himself to death while riding in a carriage with a woman, who had refused to marry him.

Subscribe for The Bee.

OUR GREAT WHEAT CROP

How the Golden Grain Is Gathered From the Fields

A MONSTER harvest of wheat, a harvest so big that the people of the wheat belt wonder if it is ever to be gathered and hand is now being done in Uncle Sam's big wheat growing districts.

These July days, then, are busy ones for the farmers. From early morning till late at night and often all night long when the moon is shining the clack and whirr of the header, binder and thrasher are heard in the fields. Busy men and strong horses labor under the scorching sun while the fruits of nature's handiwork are being gathered.

The harvesting of wheat begins first, of course, in the southern portion of the country. For the binder has been harvested in the fields of Missouri as early as the 10th of June and will be heard far into August in the Dakotas and British America.

Of late years the labor problem has been a serious one with the grain growers. Even with the great help afforded by harvesting machinery it is difficult to get men and horses to save the crop.

Less than a score of years ago few farmers would think of sowing more wheat or corn than their own regular help could gather at harvest time.

The most a farmer in any community would do was to call a few of the neighbors to assist if the grain threatened to ripen too fast while it was being cut. The importation of labor was unthought of.

But today the wheat belts of the northland are the most affected by a strong contrast to the relatively small industry of those days. Hundreds of acres in one field, one farmer operating twenty-five binders and employing a hundred horses and laborers, beyond the wildest dreams of the old time agriculturist. Yet this is common enough in the wheat growing districts today.

David W. Blaine, a farmer of Pratt county, Kan., has arranged a plan to

gather in a score of wheat fields and is employing twenty-five binders and

thresher, cleaned and sacked all in one

machine, which is drawn over the field

by a small herd of horses or goes through to the next field

and so on until the grain reaches the

threshing machine.

The header is pulled by four horses

at the rate of 150 feet per minute.

The straw is cut by the machine close

to the head, and the head of grain is

thrown from the knives into the header

box. When the box is full, it is carried

to the dumping place to await the

thresher chance for recovery.

It all depends, however, upon the

previous field experience, and this is why so many Kansas farm girls can

do more work with less help than a strong healthy man from the city.

Two types of machines are ordi-

narily used in the harvesting of wheat, the binder and the header. The self binder is usually drawn by three or four horses, cuts the grain from the ground, ties it with twine and casts it onto the ground ready for the

thresher.

The header is pulled by four horses

at the rate of 150 feet per minute.

The straw is cut by the machine close

to the head, and the head of grain is

thrown from the knives into the header

box. When the box is full, it is carried

to the dumping place to await the

thresher chance for recovery.

ST. CHARLES ITEMS.

Rev. Moore begins a protracted

meeting at the Methodist church this week assisted by Rev. Critser.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Harland and daughter, Nora, have returned home from a few days visit to relatives in Indiana.

Rev. Mitchell filled his appoint-
ment here Sunday and Sunday night

The Methodist church here is get-
ting some needed repairing done,

which shows up well.

L. Flake is able to be at his post of duty again.

Mumps are dying out. Only a few cases are now.

Dan Umstead, of Earlington ton, was over Saturday on business.

Mr. Crutchfield is no better.

After several days of severe suf-
fering the infant of Mr. Cobb died

last Thursday and was buried Fri-
day.

Some of these machines will cut a
swath fifty feet wide and will reap

furnished 20,000 extra men every year to the Kansas farms. Mr. Blaine has been advertising his services in the newspapers for honest hands to go to his home community, Pratt county, and assist him and his neighbors in caring for grain surplus. Thousands of idle men in the cities read his advertisements.

This season Blaine secured even more detailed reports of the needs of the farmers as early as April, getting the names of the farmers and number of hands required in every township.

He also secured a record on the condition of wheat at that time.

By keeping a close watch on the wheat reports he knew early in June about how many men would be needed.

He then sent his directions to the various employment agencies in the United States stating that 20,000 men, 1,000 women and 3,000 teams could be used in the wheatfield for thirty days or more. Most of these laborers follow the wheat from the north to the south getting from sixty to ninety days of remunerative employment. The wages range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for a day of eight hours, with double pay for extra time.

Long immediate cutting of a wheat-
field after it once begins to ripen is necessary if it is to be saved. This is why so many thousands of extra men are needed.

A farmer with four good horses has

one man and a child with him, from

200 to 300 acres of grain in the fall, but to handle this grain when ripened

requires ten horses and seven men, or

six more men than are usually found with the average farmer. Naturally these men and teams have to be im-
plicated, as well as women to help

gather the grain.

Threshing, cleaning and sacking

the grain takes another 200 to 300

men and teams to do the work.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

from 100 to 150 days to do the work

and to get the grain to market.

It is estimated that it will take

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, PUBLISHER.
JAMES E. FAWCETT,

ASSOCIATE EDITOR & BUSINESS MGR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....	\$1.00
Six months.....	.50
Three Months.....	.25
Single Copies.....	.05

Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902.

It is now in order to turn a search light on the Asylum at Hopkinsville and then the hose.

From the cutting and sarcastic remarks the Fairview Review contained in its editorial column last week we are inclined to think the editor's digestion is impaired. Take some Anti-malarial pills brother and talk sweet about the big bugs who wear brass collars.

The last issue of the Elton Progress says:

"There is another scandal [on] at the Western Kentucky Asylum and the result will speak for itself."

That is a howling truth Bro. Gaines, but it will be some little time yet before it can speak we presume.

The White Ribboner who edits the temporance column in the Bee draws the wrong conclusion from our little spontaneous effusion in the last issue of this paper. When we used the pronoun "We," we referred to the people in general, and not to ourselves in particular. We drink nothing stronger than tea and consequently we are teetotalers.

The world is moving forward with giant strides. Men grow smaller in stature and larger of brain. Enterprises that are today looked on as commonplace would have astonished the world fifty years ago. Some of the achievements evolved from the wonderful brain of man in the last few years, Wireless telegraphy and telephony, the automobile, the X-ray, Air ship and various advances in surgery too numerous to mention.

The girl who gives way to an insatiate desire to gad the streets from daylight until dark and make acquaintance of young men and otherwise act the simperon, is laying the foundation for a useless after life. It is dollars to doughtnuts that after she marries if ever, she will develop into the worst kind of a gossip if no other misfortune befalls her. It is the girl of good sound sense who stays at home and helps her mother that wins the model husband and son and becomes an ornament to wifehood and widowhood.

would like to ask why any one should write "Mrs. Dr. Sidebottom?" or "Mrs. Dr. Hopper?" any more than one should write "Mrs. Editor Jones?" or "Mrs. Trainmaster Sheridan." Mrs. Sidebottom and Mrs. Hopper are not physicians, neither are Messes. Jones or Sheridan editors or rainmakers--so we think it would be proper to use the husband's initials or say Dr. So and So and wife. If, however, such applications are in order allow us to say, "Mrs. Traveling Salesman Martin, of Guthrie, passed through the city Tuesday on her way to St. Louis."

Time and labor are both cheap, clean up your premises while the sun shines. The time of the year is now at hand when malaria and other forms of disease are contracted from decayed vegetation and other filth. Clean up.

ANOTHER INVASION.

Americans to Build Big Trolley System in Great Britain.

Not content with gobbling up Great Britain's mineral wealth and even putting men hell out of the country, business, both of which facts have caused uneasiness to our citizens across the sea, American capital is again invading the tight little island. This time with the purpose of controlling transportation by land.

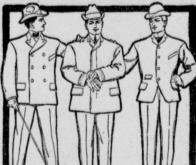
The Philadelphia street railway magnates P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins and Thomas Dolan, who already con-

LADY CURZON COMING.

Wife of the Ruler of India to Visit Her Native Land.

Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy of India, will be a notable addition to the celebrities at Bar Harbor next month. The vice reine of Great Britain's Indian empire will remain several weeks at the Maine resort where her mother, Mrs. Levi Letter, has taken Mossley Hall for the season.

Lady Curzon, it is understood, is much run down by the trying and debilitating climate of India and hopes that the invigorating breezes of Bar Harbor will restore her sufficiently to



Durability and Style.

We do not handle the poorest grades of cotton that look nice only when new. The best quality cotton is the best goods as it does the better grade. Therefore we can recommend any of the fabrics in our store to you. We will fit you perfectly and give you garments with a style that will make you the admiration of the fashion centers.

For many years we have been making clothes for years for the most stylish men in Chicago.

Our garments are made of the finest fabrics are found in the samples of cloth from

Murphy Brothers,
Merchant Tailors, CHICAGO.

Men's suits to fit you perfectly. Do not hesitate to try them on.

We are represented locally by

J. M. VICTORY & CO.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

Much of the trouble is this world is due to the fact that ignorance isn't bliss.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteful Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50¢.

If people were as wise as they think they are the unexpected would never happen.

Success-Worth Knowing.

Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for all Malaria and all Malaria Fevers. It cures all Colds and Coughs. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists. 50¢ and \$1.00 bottles.

In every audience there is said to be a Judas; but if there is, he is never likely to hand himself for Christ.

We pay \$20 per week and expenses for a woman with rigs to drive who drives two runs a day from Memphis to Texas without change. She starts either reach or close to close to the railroads for oil parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

An Atlantic City pet monkey was buried to George Curzon in Washington in 1865. She was then in her twenty-eighth year. In 1868 Lord Curzon was appointed viceroy of India, which is the greatest gift the British government has to bestow.

As vice queen of 300,000,000 of people the American girl became at once a power in the political and society of the world. The courts of Calcutta and Simla are far more magnificent than St. James or any other in Europe. The viceroy of India ranks as a ruler, and his wife is second only to the ladies of the royal family of England.

The annual income of the viceroy of India is 20,000 rupees a month, and his allowances are countless. The pay of the viceroy is five times greater than that of the prime minister of England, and his sway extends from the shores of Arabia to the borders of western China.

LADY CURZON.

enable her to rejoin her husband at Calcutta with health enough to admit of her remaining with him in India during the balance of his term as viceroy.

It will be Lady Curzon's first visit to the United States since her marriage, and Mrs. Letter is making elaborate preparations to entertain her during her sojourn at Bar Harbor. Lord Curzon will not accompany his wife, as he is debarred by statute from leaving India so long as he continues to hold his office as viceroy.

Lady Curzon was formerly Miss Mary Louise of Chicago. Her father, Levi Letter, made a vast fortune in the dry goods trade in company with Marshall Field and Potter Palmer and intended that it be a glorious investment in Chicago real estate.

Mary Victoria Letter was married to George Curzon in Washington in 1865. She was then in her twenty-eighth year. In 1868 Lord Curzon was appointed viceroy of India, which is the greatest gift the British government has to bestow.

As vice queen of 300,000,000 of people the American girl became at once a power in the political and society of the world. The courts of Calcutta and Simla are far more magnificent than St. James or any other in Europe. The viceroy of India ranks as a ruler, and his wife is second only to the ladies of the royal family of England.

The annual income of the viceroy of India is 20,000 rupees a month, and his allowances are countless. The pay of the viceroy is five times greater than that of the prime minister of England, and his sway extends from the shores of Arabia to the borders of western China.

WILL WED A SOLDIER.

Mrs. McKinley's Niece Retrospect to Major Hartzel.

Miss Mary Barber, whose engagement to Major Ralph Hartzel of Denison was recently announced, is the favorite niece of Mrs. McKinley.

Miss Barber is the daughter of Mrs. Marshall P. Barber, only sister of Mrs. McKinley, and lives in the old Sixton homestead at Canton, O. She is petite,

with slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. White will live in Monroe, where the young husband has business interests.

With slender, well formed figure. Her eyes and hair are dark brown. Miss Barber was much at the White House during McKinley's presidency. She was Miss Barber who christened the battement Ohio at San Francisco on the occasion of McKinley's visit to the country.

Major Hartzel is a lawyer. During the Spanish war he was commissioned a paymaster in the volunteer army with the rank of major. His brother is secretary of state for Porto Rico.</p

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Weather Bureau's Weekly Summary of the Condition of the Crops.

MUCH LOSS FROM EXCESSIVE RAINS.

Overflows in the Bottom Lands of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan Have Caused Much Injury—Drought Largely Relieved in Several States.

Washington, July 23.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and lake regions have continued dry, while the upper Midwest has been deluged by rains, which have so interrupted farm work in the Ohio valley and in portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England. Much injury to crops and other property has resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of Illinois, Missouri and Michigan.

Planting has been largely delayed in the southern states, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially the northern portions, extending from Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas.

The temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, although rather low in the northern Rocky mountain districts. The north Pacific coast states constitute the only areas which have had high winds and the Dakotas and Minnesota have had storms in scattered localities.

The corn crop has made splendid progress in the states of the central valleys, except in Iowa and limited portions of the northwest, where the condition of the crop in Iowa being fairly good on well-tilled uplands but great damage has resulted from floods on the river bottoms of the southwest and eastern portions of that state and in northern Illinois. Highly favorable reports are received from Nebraska, Kansas and the greater part of Missouri and Illinois, and a decided improvement in the condition of the crop in the Ohio valley is indicated.

Rains have interfered with the harvesting of winter wheat, where unfinished, in the extreme northern districts, and have also been unfavorable for spring wheat in the central valleys, while considerable wheat in shock in the lower Missouri valley has been damaged. Harvesting continues in California and has begun in Oregon, where wheat is filling nicely. The crop in both Oregon and Washington has, however, sustained considerable damage from recent high winds.

Spring wheat has advanced favorably in the principal spring wheat states, where the crop is in full flower, scattered localities from hail storms. Oat harvest is finished in the southern states and is in progress in the central valleys, while lodging is causing some reduction from the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and lake region, the general condition of the crop continues satisfactory.

Wheat generally improved in condition and continues to suffer from drought in portions of the Corn belt, over the north central portions of the cotton belt and in extreme northwestern and southwestern Texas. In most of the greater part of the nation, however, the wheat is normally developed and is heavily fruited, with ample moisture for present needs. A material improvement is noted in portions of Louisiana and Mississippi, where the crop continues in generally promising condition in Georgia. Over much the greater part of the central and eastern districts the plant continues small and blooming to top is extensively reported.

Apples are somewhat improved in Missouri, and prairie-well in portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan. The outlook in New England is promising, but continues to lag behind in New England. Generally throughout the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states the indications are for a poor crop.

Haying has been interrupted and much hay spoyled by rains in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

Death of the Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda of the Church of Rome.

Pope, July 23.—Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda of the Roman church, died Tuesday morning after a long illness. Cardinal Ledochowski was born at Cork, October 29, 1822, and was the descendant of an illustrious Polish family.

The pope, on death of Cardinal Ledochowski, his death was greatly mourned, and a special Mass was said for the church and religion he has gone. His memory be blessed.

The pontiff then lit and prayed for the repose of the cardinal's soul.

Military Assignments.

Omaha, July 23.—Gen. Thos. J. Wirtz, who was assigned to command the 2d brigade in North Luzon, Gen. T. G. MacArthur, has been assigned to command the 1st brigade in Luzon, when Franklin M. Bell is relieved.

Cholera Still Increasing.

Omaha, July 23.—Cholera continues to increase in the city and provinces. Authorities think the epidemic virulent.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in Convention at St. Joseph and Make a Ticket-Kansas City Platform Endorsed.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 23.—The state democratic convention of Missouri met here at 12 o'clock noon to-day, and at 12 o'clock midnight concluded its work and adjourned sine die.

John A. Knott was nominated for the lone ticket, railroad and home commissioners. Joseph P. Rice of Moberly, one of the present members of the board, was chosen for the short term.

John P. Carrington of Springfield, the present superintendent of public instruction, was renominated.

Bon. William A. Rothwell of Webster, was chosen chairman of the state committee. Senator Cockrell was reelected vice-chairman.

The resolutions adopted declare allegiance to the principles of the Kansas City platform, particular stress being placed on the free silver at 16¢ per ounce.

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

THE LATE JOHN W. MACKAY

A Difficult Matter to Estimate How Large an Estate the American Croesus Left.

HE HAD KUERNOUS IRONS IN THE FIRE.

Mr. Mackay Was Very Curious in an Unconventional Way, and Was the Member of the Catholic orphan Asylum at Virginia, Nev., Many Will Miss Him.

San Francisco, July 22.—Richard Deacon, a close personal friend and former confidential secretary to the late John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

"I don't suppose Mr. Mackay himself knew within \$20,000,000 of what he wanted."

John W. Mackay, says in an interview:

**IN THE INTEREST
OF THE
Woman's Christian Temperance Union..**

Edited by a White Ribboner.

The melancholy days have come,
The hottest of the year,
When we lie to the county seat
And guzzle lager beer.

—The Bee Poet.

And we help to fill the saloon men's
till,

When we guzzle lager beer;
And we add to the curse of the
county seat.

When we guzzle lager beer.

—Cold Water Editor.

* * *

Dr. Legrain, an eminent French physician, defines a total abstainer as "a human being that refuses to poison himself."

* * *

One of the commonest of the stock arguments against prohibition cannot be enforced. It should be inferred from this that it is one of the easiest things in the world to enforce a license law, but, unfortunately, the facts do not sustain such a conclusion. A license town in which the law is strictly enforced is so rare as to prove an exception.

A fight is on just now in Texas between the Prohibition and license factions, and the old threadbare argument against prohibition is being urged with all the force possible.

The ease with which the law is enforced in El Paso, Texas, is quite overlooked. There is probably not a city in the whole United States, where the law is more openly violated.

Although having a population of less than 25,000, it has 96 licensed saloons. Just two blocks from the courthouse and one block from police headquarters lies the worst section of the city. Gambling is carried on in open violation of the state law without the least disturbance from the officers, except to collect the fines on the first day of each month.

The grand jury in a recent recent report said: "While we have no war to make on legitimate, orderly, well conducted saloons, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that many of them are but dens of vice, pitfalls for the unwary, where youths ranging in age from 12 to 18 years are not only allowed, but are encouraged and taught to gamble and drink. Such places deserve the severest censure.

"It is the opinion of this grand jury that the greatest evil existing in the city today is the dance hall, and we find they are all in open violation of the law, by having liquor sold on the premises. At such places young boys are allowed to congregate, and we are of the opinion that more crime and vice are attributable to them than to all other places of resort in the city.

"We are reliably informed that eleven young girls, residents of this city, have their applications on the waiting lists to become inmates and employees of these dance halls.

"It is our opinion that no amount of revenue derived by the city from such sources can compensate for the harm done to the youth of this place; they are vicious, demoralizing breeders of vice, and are tolerated only in places where crime is at a premium.

"We believe that the whole system of collecting fines by the city, from violations of our state laws, is wrong, and ought to be abolished.

"It is practically a license of crime that with the closing of the dance halls and gambling places, the cost of maintaining the police department will be reduced 60 percent; the cost of maintaining the courts will be reduced enough to more than make up for the loss in fines now collected by the city, which is in the attitude of being in

partnership with the violators of the law.

"It is well known to this grand jury that prostitution is not confined to the reservation set aside for it, but has spread to other prominent streets in the southern part of the city. This is in a measure due to the fines collected, or in other words, there is a premium of \$10 per month to get off the reservation, said called.

"In conclusion of matters pertaining to law violations, we would state that the giving of the liquor dealers' bond for \$5,000, that an orderly house will be conducted and no gambling, no music, no minors, etc., will be allowed, is a farce in the extreme; such bonds are violated every day, and we would recommend that suit should be brought to recover on them."

As a result of this report the mayor issued an order requiring the separation of gambling joints and saloons, though permission was given for both to remain in the same building. All gambling was to stop at 2 a. m., and the front doors of saloons were to be closed from 6 a. m. Sunday to 6 a. m. Monday.

This regulation not proving satisfactory, the mayor amended his proclamation by requiring that the saloons should close at 12 o'clock on Saturday night and remain closed until 12 o'clock Sunday night.

In a few weeks an agent of a brewery took a petition around and secured 90 names asking the mayor to issue a third proclamation, which he did, but this time only saying that the saloons must close from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on Sunday. Such is the condition of affairs at the present time. Although there is some indignation at the mayor's action, lawlessness is supreme and the saloon and its allied evils have free reign. One could hardly expect a non-enforced prohibition law to make a worse show than this.

Look on this picture, then on that.

We have seen in El Paso how far the evil influence of the licensed saloon may extend, but we will now take another view of the license system.

If there is a place where the license law may be really said to be enforced, we believe that place is Fayette county, Pa. The license laws there prescribe that "the bars shall be closed at 9 o'clock at night," and it is claimed that this is actually done.

Another restriction is that "holders of license shall not engage in politics," a rule that has frightened one or two dealers off from their ticket after they had been nominated.

Can anyone ask for anything in the form of a license better than this, and yet, what are the results? In spite of these and other equally stringent regulations, there has been a most appalling record of crime, violent deaths, accidents and misfortunes in the county.

In the year 1901, 39 retail liquor dealers, four brewers and nine distillers were granted licenses, for which the retail dealers paid \$7,500, the brewers \$4,250 and the distillers \$6,700, making a total of \$17,450.

Since January 1, 1901, there have been 18 murders in the county, sixteen of them being directly the results of intoxicating liquors.

In 1901 there were 695 people confined in the county jail, and at this time in 1902 there have been 395. Almost every one of these commitments was the result of drink.

An investigation of the expenses occurred in boarding these criminals, the costs of prosecu-

**HEUMATISM and CATARRH CURED
BY
Johnston's
Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLES.**

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

A Whole Family Cured.

Mrs. C. H. Kingsbury, who keeps a million dollar grocery store at St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich., and who is well known throughout the country, says:

"I was badly troubled with rheumatism, catarrh and neuralgia. I had liver complaint and was very bilious. I used to fear that I should never be a well woman, that I should have to give up my home to a chronic invalid, and get into the shadow of death."

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA recommended to me. I TOOK FOUR QUARTS OF IT AND IT CURED ME AND CURED my family both. I am very glad that I heard of it. I would cheerfully recommend it to all of them."

MICHIGAN DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by St. Bernard d Drug Store, Earlington, Ky.

tion, etc., of which an itemized account is given, shows the entire cost to reach the enormous sum of \$107,680.79, showing an excess over the amount received from the licenses of \$90,230.79, although it is more than this, for the county does not retain all of the license fees, as a part goes to the state.

And yet we hear it urged over and over that licenses ought to be granted for the sake of the revenue they bring to the treasury, and we have taken for our example a county in which the best conditions of the license system prevail.

OLD MAN'S SOLILOQUY.

BLUE G. BARD.

I was settin' here a' thinkin'
Of how things used to be
When I lived in the country,
Quiet like an' free.

There weren't no railway cars
Runnin' by the door;
There weren't no millionaires—
Most everyone was poor.

The men folks wore copperas pants,
Colored from the bark of trees,
Kinder bulgin in the hind part
And baggy at the knees.

Wheat was cut with a cradle then
And threshed out with a flail,
The feller that gave out soonest
We ride him on a rail.

There was no hafahutin' doins
In them good old days;
No sitch thing as gofin'
An' the silly ping-pong craze.

I low folks thought'er though
It uz the biggest sin uv all
To git out on a Sunday
An' play a game of ball.

An' we didn't go to meetin'
To see what folks ud wear,
An' notice the hats they had on
Nor how they flxt their hair.

We went to hear the preacher
An' he thought it wuz
An' we didn't bow our heads
And fine in every song.

Pears like now days folks
Is allus on the go,
An' not so good as they used to be
Some sixty years ago.

It may be cause I'm gittin' old,
An' allus lookin at the past,
That I don't like this movin' age
Where everything is fast.

I can't keep up in the race—
Guess it's for the best—
To let the young ones take the lead
While I sit here and rest.

Is up Against It.

Some unregenerate son of his satanic majesty broke in the office of the Rockport News last week and pied the forms after they had been set up for that issue of the paper.

The type was again set up and the next night a door was broken in and all of the composing sticks stolen. This is what we base our paper under great difficulties and privation. If the town authorities cannot protect property it might be a good idea to form a Law and Order League.

Look! A Stitch in Time

Savine, Nine, Hughes' Tonie (taste base), Spicy, Spicy, Spicy, and Fall prevents Chills, Dampness and Malaria Fevers. Acts on the Liver, tones up the system. Better than Camphor and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists, 50¢ and \$1.

Mrs. Mattie Collier, wife of former Adj't Con. D. R. Collier, died suddenly at Lancaster.

Four men were killed by an explosion of dynamite in Oregon.

MUSIC

The Earlington Colored Cornet Band

is prepared for the coming season to furnish Music upon short notice. Persons who desire to have them call on or write

John Porter, Secretary
Eugene Moore, Pres't

Coenen Bros.

Painting & Paperhanging

We make a specialty
of

GRAINING

AND

**INTERIOR
DECORATING**

In Oil and Water Colors.

A Line of Wall Paper Always on Hand

AGENTS FOR ALABASTINE.

TELEPHONE 20-3.

DR. W. J. LAMB,

SPECIALIST.

Eye, Nose and Throat.

Office in Hog Eye Block,

MADISONVILLE. KENTUCKY.

**LOUISVILLE,
HENDERSON &
ST. LOUIS R.Y.**



DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

Louisville and St. Louis

Pullman Cars on Day Trains.

For rates and further information, address

J. RWIN, G. P. A.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**If You Are Going North,
If You Are Going South,
If You Are Going East,
If You Are Going West;**

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE



AND SO SECURE

**The Maximum of Safety,
The Maximum of Speed,
The Maximum of Comfort,
The Minimum of Rates.**

Rates, Time and all other information will be cheerfully furnished by

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A.

Or by

F. M. ORR, AGENT.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25¢.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREATER and GRANDER THAN EVER!

Great Hopkins County Fair
AND
Carnival of all Nations.

DAY and NIGHT.

5 Big Races Daily.

15 Circus Features Daily.

2 Brass Bands.

18 Tented Attractions.

Beautiful Displays in Floral Hall.

Grand Exhibition of Saddle and Harness Stock in Show Rings.

No tiresome waits----Something Kept going on all the time.

Plenty pure ice water free.

Grand illumination of the grounds at night.

One hilarious week. Follow the crowds---meet and mingle with old friends---enjoy yourself while you can.

Excursion Rates on L. & N. Railroad.
Enlarged - Seating - Capacity.

C. C. GIVENS, H. H. HOLEMAN,
President. Secretary.

KEEP COOL!

GO TO CRENSHAW'S And get Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stoves.

GO TO CRENSHAW'S And get the best 5 cent Brown Domestic in the County.

GO TO CRENSHAW'S And get your Embroidery and Linens.

GO TO CRENSHAW'S And get your shoes at Reduced Prices. Mattings, Oil Cloths, and Carpets at Bottom Prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE STILL ON DECK.

If you want a First Class, Up-to-date job of painting of any kind, call on Yours Truly,

McFADDEN & SON,
THE PAINTERS.

JOB WORK

Will receive prompt attention at this office. Estimates furnished upon application.

E. H. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

CHEAP RATES TO TEXAS
On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Cotton Belt will sell a trip to Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, at one fare, plus \$2, for the round trip. Tickets will be issued to those who will return and will allow stopovers on the going trip. For full particulars and for handsome illustrated pamphlets, "Travel in the Southwest" and "Through Texas With a Camera," write to

O. SHAFER, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

... Midsummer Sale at ...

The Big Store!

As is our custom, we have selected all the odds and ends over our store and put out at prices to close. While we were in New York placing our order for our Fall Clothing to be made especially for us, as the season was late and factories were anxious to close out all summer goods, we were able to pick up many of the very newest things much below their value. We have thrown these new purchases into this sale along with the goods we had. This makes it the most attractive lot of merchandise that we have ever been able to offer in a bargain sale.



Clothing.

50 Suits have been selected from our \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10 lines and put on a table.

YOUR CHOICE FOR \$5.00.

50 Suits have been selected from our \$8.50, \$10 and \$12.50 lines and put on a table.

YOUR CHOICE FOR \$7.50.

30 Suits have been selected from our \$12.50 and \$15 lines and put on a table.

YOUR CHOICE FOR \$10.

Your Choice

of any suit in our house, no matter what grade or price, except our Prince Alberts for \$13.98

And we have quite a few of our fine Spring Suits in medium weight remaining of the celebrated H. S. & M. and Strouse Bros. make.

100 Pairs of Pants from the suits where the coat and vest has been sold, will be closed at greatly reduced prices.

50 Coats and Vests with pants, sold at nearly half price.

78 pieces of nice 5c quality lawn for 3 cents
58 pieces of nice 7½c to 8½c lawn for 5 cents
We have selected 50 pieces 10c to 12½c laws, dimities and other wash goods and put on a table
at 4½c to 5c.
We have selected a quantity of fine wash goods for nearly 15 to 17½c and put on a table at 10c. All of our fine 25c and 30c colored dimity, Batiste, ginghams, muslins, pongees, etc., at 20c.
One lot ladies' shirt waists, some white, some colored, all slightly soiled, worth 30c to \$1.00, choice for 25 cents



150 pairs children's slippers from the Pritchett stock, about half price.

100 pairs children's tan slippers from the Pritchett stock, worth \$1 to \$1.50. Marked down to 35c to 50c.

A Splendid Lot of Men's Straw Hats, New and Nice, Choice for 10c.

We will give 1-4 off on all Parasols,

50 dozen gentlemen's 50c ties

For 29 Cents.

This embraces all the 50c ties in our house on July 1st. To make this the strongest and most attractive sale of ties that could be offered we have put in 50 dozen of the newest and swellest 50c ties that could be found in New York.



50 pieces Embroidery and Insertion. These are mill ends from 4 to 6 yards in a piece. Will not cut these lengths.

For 10c a Yard.

We will give 20 per cent off on all table linens and napkins.

All of our Ladies' 50c Leather Belts, including White Kid, Black Morroco, Patent Leather and Carved Tan,

For 25 Cents.

Ladies' 40 gauge fast black, high spliced heel, double sole hose, cheap at 15c.

For 8 Cents.

Misses' fine Drop Stitch Hose, run of mills, 25c quality,

For 12½ Cents.

Dickin & McLeod
THE BIG STORE

Dickin & McLeod
THE BIG STORE

Dickin & McLeod
THE BIG STORE

MORTON'S GAP ITEMS.

We are very sorry indeed to pen the sad news of the death of Mrs. H. B. Morton, which occurred Sunday morning, July 20, after a lingering illness, although none thought she was dangerously ill. She leaves two sisters, mother and father, husband and son, and a brother and his wife. She had confessed our Lord and Master several years ago and was ready to answer the summons, which all must obey. Her remains were taken to Salem cemetery Monday morning where an impressive and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Price Gatlin of Madisonville, after which all that was mortal was laid to rest in mother earth to wait the resurrection. We trust that the Heavenly Father may throw his comforting arm around them in their sad and trying hour and that they may put their trust in him and thus be prepared to meet her in the happy climes above, where there will be neither sickness nor sorrow nor death, but one day of endless glory.

Geo. Stokes and Lisle Robinson were in Madisonville Wednesday.

Mrs. Ben F. Robinson, Mrs. Grassy and Mrs. Crouch were in Madisonville and Earlington Tuesday.

Roy Davis of the country visited his daughter Mrs. Geo. M. Davis last week.

Several of the Earlington fair sex were in Morton's Thursday.

Boyd Gatlin and lady of Madisonville accompanied by a Miss Matthews, of Springfield, Tenn., visited the family of Dr. E. F. Almon last week.

Claude Harris, of Madisonville, was the guest of his sister Mrs. F. I. Croft Tuesday.

Of course Wm. Klimmons took in the ball at Dawson.

Joe Adcock and James Dixon, who have been working at Luxerne, have quit and moved into our violin-

ity. Again things are not always they seem.

Dick Rogers was in Earlington Thursday on business.

Mrs. Harlan Rich, and mother were in Madisonville shopping Thursday.

Geo. Wynes mother of St. Charles was the guest of Mrs. Crit Smothers a few days since.

Mrs. Phillip and Edith Browning are spending this week at Crofton among friends and relatives.

Charles Jennings Jr., and Will Browder have joined the army.

Mrs. Charles Gregory and children, of Fulton, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Jno. S. Horsfield is at present visiting friends in Grayson.

The children of Wm. Gatlin gave him a surprise dinner Tuesday at the residence of Davis Gatlin and thus they had quite a pleasant gathering.

Albert Hawes, of Evansville visited the family of Crit Smothers last week.

Will Brewington, who has been in Tennessee several months, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Hattie Parkman, of Nashville is visiting Mrs. Lucy Grasty.

N. B. McCraw, who is traveling salesman for a Cincinnati house, is home on a visit.

S. L. Woodward, of Nortonville, was in town Friday on business.

Mrs. Boyd Suthard was in Madisonville Friday.

Earl Harris returned to his home at Lamaco Saturday.

Mrs. M. Cain and son, Frank, have returned from Dawson.

Cleve Medlock is on the sick list. Quite a large delegation from Earlington attended the protracted meeting, that is in progress here, Friday night. Come again here, we are very glad to have you with us.

Mr. Bradley Croft and lady and Miss Isabelle Williams, of Crofton,

visited the family of J. E. Williams Saturday and Sunday.

Dan Lovan and Charles Johnson, of Oak Hill, were in Madisonville Saturday evening.

Elmer Mitchell, of Earlington, filled Bro. Wills' appointment Saturday night, as Bro. Wills went to Hopkinsville.

Boyd Gatlin and wife returned to their home in Madisonville Saturday after a visit as the guests of the family of Dr. E. L. Almon.

Mrs. D. M. Littlefield and children, of St. Louis, are the guests of the family of W. W. Littlefield.

Miss Jessie Jagoe of Madisonville visited the family of S. A. Franklin last week.

Miss Eliza Curtis, of Earlington, is visiting the family of F. E. Vinton.

Melvin Vinson and lady of Earlington, was the guest of F. E. Vinton and his family Sunday.

Mrs. Elvie Whittford and daughter who have been visiting in Luzerne for the past week, returned home Monday.

Tom Finley, of Madisonville, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Minnie Clark, of Slaughter's, was here last week visiting friends.

Misses Zora Lee Hargrove and V. N. Bellafant are on the sick list.

Prof. W. H. Hall and wife, of Owensboro, who have been visiting the family of Joe Hargraves, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Young visited friends in Madisonville last week.

The Bee does something that not every colored person does—it gives its colored patrons one column of 1,000 words to report your doings, and if you fail to report it to the reporter don't blame anyone but yourself.

J. L. Phillips, of Madisonville, was in the city on business Monday.

Mrs. Minnie Clark, of Slaughter's, was here last week visiting friends.

Misses Zora Lee Hargrove and V. N. Bellafant are on the sick list.

Prof. W. H. Hall and wife, of Owensboro, who have been visiting the family of Joe Hargraves, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Stockdale left Saturday for a two weeks' visit in Louisville.

One of our popular young men says he is trying his very best to persuade a certain university girl to give up school life.

Darling—she has left us.

Let us, young people, be good.

Be wise to meet our loved one.

On that bright and happy shore.

Mesdames Ella Patterson and Ada

NEWS
FOR
Colored People
By Rev. J. H. GOUGH.

Mitchell were in Earlington last week.

Mr. Harragaves, of Hecla, died Sunday and was buried Monday. Rev. H. Gordon conducted the funeral services.

Frank Tandy and Albert Dunkap were in Madisonville Sunday.

Meddie McCombs, of Brazil, Ind., is in the city.

Misses Kate Noel and Bessie Ashby, of Madisonville, visited the family of Abe Osborn one day last week.

The Mystic Shrines of the Phoenix Temple held memorial services at the grave of A. C. Alexander Sunday.

Don't forget the rally at the Zion church the first Sunday in August. Come and help us.

The entertainment given by the Arnold Workers Saturday night in the parsonage yard was a success.

Rev. Long, of Madisonville, will preach at the C. M. E. church Sunday night.

Rev. Gordon will leave this week to attend the association at Henderson. Rev. Billy will fill his pulpit.

The club of the A. M. E. Zion church will give a joint picnic Saturday, August 2. Every person is invited.

More of our young men than you might think have bank accounts, while it is true we have some that waste all they make and more besides. Stop wasting your hard earnings and learn to economize. The clipping from the American in last week's Bee ought to be read by every colored person, for it is worth its weight in any kind of money.

Miss Hargraves, of Earlington, and Rev. J. H. Hall left Wednesday morning to attend the district conference and Sunday school convention, which convenes at Gordonsville.

Morton Gap Colored News.

We are very glad to note that our public school opened Monday, July 21, with many bright little faces, and

everyone seemed very much delighted with the teacher, Mrs. C. S. Steele, who has done a good job at this place. And we also hear many fine lectures from our trustees and good parents, who are trying to do all the good they can for the school and children.

Miss Willie Sharber is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Louise Toms and Winnie Grace, who have been sick so long, is said to be improving.

Mrs. C. S. Steele and Miss L. E. Hamilton attended the institute at Madisonville last week and report a nice time.

Baxter Toran is all smiles. Why, it's a fine boy.

Little Lina Mitchell is very ill, but we hope she will be better in a few days.

Charles Beaumont, of Louisville, has come here to make this place his home.

Misses Leila Tounsel and Mary Nance and Saul and Thomas Davis visited friends at Barnesville last week.

Mrs. N. S. Brown is visiting relatives in Hopkinsville this week.

We wonder why H. B. T. says that the wedding bell sounds so much like a funeral bell to him.

A grand entertainment will be given at the Odd Fellows Hall Saturday night for the benefit of the A. M. E. church by Rev. J. W. Word and Mrs. Florence Gray.

Mrs. Mary Patterson is visiting her husband at Sebree this week.

We wonder why Miss L. T. says the phone is too high. What's the matter, old girl?

Edgar Armstrong, of Crofton, is the pleasant guest of his sister, Mrs. Emma Watson.

Miss Sudie Thompson made a flying trip to Madisonville Sunday.

Foley's Honey and Tar

for children, safe, sure. No opiates.